

1414.2547
Mr. *PITFIELD*'s
REASON

FOR

Charging Dr. *ANDREW*

WITH A

DESIGN to Cheat Him

In the PURCHASE of his ESTATE,

EXAMINED and DISPROVED.

WITH THE

WRITER'S MOTIVES

For *meddling* in this DISPUTE.

To which is added, A

POSTSCRIPT,

In ANSWER to a Paper dated *June 30*,
and published under the Names of *William*
Chapple and *William Pitfield*.

By *J. S. A. C.*

Qui non defendit alio culpante—Hic niger est. HOR.

*Who shall dwell in thy Tabernacle? — He that speaketh the
Truth from his Heart: He that hath not slandered his Neigh-
bour: He that setteth not by himself, but is lowly in his own
Eyes.*

PSALM XV.

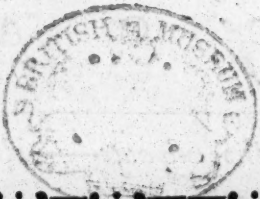
E X E T E R :

Printed by J. SPENCER, in Gandy's Lane, 1762.



Advertisement.

THE Profits of this Six-penny Pamphlet, not likely to be very great, I have not yet determined to what Public Charity to apply them: But, in Imitation of a generous and disinterested Writer, I promise the Public, That not One Penny shall be put into my own Pocket: Like HIM, I write without FEE, HIRE, or REWARD.

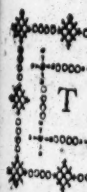


R

Ch

With

E



Excuse
Papers
Friend
gainst
Necessi
to vind
to con
him no
of using
I must
the Rea
in the S



Mr. *PITFIELD*'s

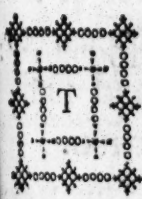
R E A S O N

F O R

Charging Dr. *ANDREW*

With a *Design* to cheat him in the Purchase of
his Estate,

EXAMINED and DISPROVED, &c.

 O trouble the Public with any Thing
 I have to say, in a Controversy which
 has been so long on Foot, and is in
 itself very uninteresting, wants an
 Excuse so much, that I cannot suffer these
 Papers to go abroad, without intreating my
 Friends to believe, that it is very much a-
 gainst my Inclination, and purely out of a
 Necessity that Mr. *Pitfield* has laid me under,
 to vindicate myself from his Aspersions, and
 to convince the Public, that I have given
 him no just Occasion of Offence, much less
 of using me in the Manner he has done.—
 I must also crave the candid Indulgence of
 the Reader, to the Defects that may appear
 in the Stile and Manner, which, as I do not
 intend

intend to set up for a Writer, I have not thought it worth my while to attempt to correct.—I write a great deal, indeed, but it is for my own *Reading* * only,

I confess it to be true, then, and am not ashamed of it, as I have already declared, That I could not, without Concern, observe the Impression that Mr. *Pitfield's* confident Assertion of Dr. *Andrew's* intending to cheat him in the Purchase of his Estate, had made on many, to the Doctor's Prejudice, and the Injury and Trouble it had been the Occasion of to him; and therefore took the Pains to examine, and with more Attention, perhaps, than a Matter of this Nature deserved, the *whole* that had been writ on both Sides of the Question; and I own, it did not appear to me from thence, that Mr. *Pitfield* had sufficient, or *any* Grounds for his Accusation.

Having frequently declared, that this was my Opinion, I was prevailed on to put my Reasons upon Paper; and in doing this, I chose to rest my Argument (omitting many disputable Points) on Mr. *Pitfield's* Confession *only*; and from thence to prove, that Dr.

Andrew

* *Note.* I enter my Caveat against any witty Remarks on this Word: "As if what I writ, could be *fit* only for my own Reading; or, that reading nothing else, it was no Wonder I writ so *bad*." For by *Reading*, I declare I mean, *Reading in Public*, i. e. *Preaching*.

Andrew could have no more Design to cheat *Mr. Pitfield*, than *Mr. Pitfield* had to cheat the Doctor, or himself.

This Paper I gave *Dr. Andrew*, with Permission to him, if he thought it of any Consequence, to shew it *his* Friends, as I *did* to *Mr. Pitfield's*, with Leave for them to shew it *Mr. Pitfield* himself. For the Truth of which Assertion, I appeal to *Mr. Chancellor Quicke* in particular.

Whether I fail in my intended Proof, is now submitted to the Public.

N. B. As it is probable, that what follows for some Pages, will, to the *fastidious* Reader, appear very dull, and from the Nature of the Subject cannot well be otherwise, I would have him pass it over, and begin, if he will, Page 10, where, perhaps, he may find something more interesting.

The Argument stands thus: — If the Doctor's Account of the *clear* Income, agrees with *Mr. Pitfield's own* Account, the Doctor's *fraudulent Intention* cannot be proved by any Mistakes that there might happen to be in his State of the Outgoings, or of the Rent, on which *Mr. Pitfield* grounds his Accusation.

— The Proof of the Agreement is evident; for *Mr. Pitfield* told *Dr. Andrew*, that he never made more than 34 or 35*l.* a Year of his Estate: And on the Doctor's Representation of the Rent, *viz.* 61*l.* a Year, and the Outgoings 26*l.* 14*s.* the Income will be

34*l.*

34*l.* 6*s.* — Thus the real Income, according to Mr. *Pitfield's* Account of it, not being lessened, it follows, that whatever Errors the Doctor may be guilty of in particular Articles, (and some are allowed) this Agreement on the whole, must justify him from the Charge of *intending* to cheat Mr. *Pitfield*, by the Materials given to Mr. *Chapple* for his Calculation.

It concerns Mr. *Pitfield* to shew, how his own Account of the Outgoings, dictated by *himself* to Dr. *Andrew* afterwards, for a *new Calculation*, (as has been proved beyond Contradiction) agrees with the Account of the Income given before: For if the Outgoings were little above 23*l.* a Year, as *he* then made them, the Income must be near 40*l.* But if 28*l.* or 29*l.* as to agree with the given Account of the Income they must be, was *he* not, when he gave in the Outgoings at less than 24*l.* to Dr. *Andrew* for a more exact Calculation, *guilty* of the *Unfairness* that he lays to the Charge of the Doctor? And this must be wilful; for here is no Room for Mistake; he must know what the Outgoings of his own Estate were: And in differing so much more from *himself*, than the Doctor does from *him*, he might justly be charged with *intending* to get *more* for his Estate than *he knew* it to be worth; which, surely, is as great a Crime as Dr. *Andrew's* Intention to get it for *less*.

If the Outgoings were, as he said, *viz.* 23*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* he made near 40*l.* clear. Why, then, did he lead the Doctor into a Mistake, by saying, he made no more than 34 or 35*l.*? But, if the Outgoings were really, as it is most probable they were, 28 or 29*l.* why was he so disingenuous himself, as to give them in to the Doctor at little more than 23*l.*? Or so cruel, I may say, on so trifling a Ground, a mere Mistake of his own, to call in Question the Character of his *Friend*, a Gentleman respectable on many Accounts, besides his Character in his Profession, and his *honourable Alliances*; and to go on to charge him with the vile Intention of cheating him, and for no better Reason than this, as far as it appears, or he himself *then* alledged, than that in the Representation of the Outgoings of the Estate, to the Person agreed upon to fix the Price, (*viz.* the Steward of the Manor, and consequently one whom the Doctor could have no Hopes, if he had ever so much *intended* it, of imposing upon by any unfair State) He followed Mr. *Pitfield's* Direction, and made the Income to be neither less nor more than according to his own Confession it had been to him for 17 Years past, and when he found the Outgoings sufficient to answer that, enquired no farther?

Thus fairly may Mr. *Pitfield's* Charge be retorted on himself; nor can I see any Fallacy

cy in this Argument, unless the Fact is denied, *viz.* that Mr. *Pitfield* dictated any such Account at all ; and, perhaps, this was the Reason that he had the Boldness so positively and constantly to deny this Fact, till Dr. *Andrew* convinced him of the Certainty of it by an Affidavit. Whether it was given for the Reason he has since assigned, or for the more probable one the Doctor gives for it, and this Account of the Outgoings is not true, as it cannot be, if what he had before allow'd of the Income, is, the Inference is the same. Mr. *Pitfield's* Exactness and Fairness in this Affair cannot be maintained, *i. e.* in his own Stile, *He intended to Cheat Dr. Andrew.*

Mr. *Pitfield* objects to the Ground of the first Argument, *viz.* his own Declaration as to the Income of the Estate, and says, it was not made for a *Rule* to Dr. *Andrew* in the *Valuation* of it, but for the *Reason* of his *Selling* it, *i. e.* because he could make no more of it. And it may be true that this was the Reason. — Had Mr. *Pitfield* alledged any extraordinary Accidents, Losses by Tenants, or other unexpected Charges, there would be something in this Plea ; but no other Cause being assigned for his making so little of the Estate, than what every Purchaser must expect, Taxes much increased, it could not be supposed that any prudent Person would value and buy it at a higher Rate.

It has been said, indeed, but with little Reason, that Dr. *Andrew*, like Mr. *Cross*, might *know* that this Estate was worth more, and therefore his offering to purchase it at Mr. *Pitfield's* Valuation was *dishonest*.—I should think that Dr. *Andrew's* Profession, and Business, might be offered to excuse his Acquaintance in these Matters, as well as Mr. *Pitfield's* is : And since it is not said, that Mr. *Pitfield* lost any Thing by his Tenants, what more could the Doctor get of them, with all his *pecuniary Attachments*, than the Rent ?

“ But the Doctor's Intentions are confirmed “by his *insisting* on the Bargain.” And why should he not, if he was conscious he had not undervalued the Estate in the given Materials, and had Reason to think that Mr. *Chapple* was a skilful and accurate Calculator ? Had he *persisted* in this, after Conviction that Mr. *Chapple's* Valuation was too low, and not offered to have a *fresh Calculation* made, and on the Refusal of this, entirely relinquished his just Claim to a Preference at the Sale of the Estate, this might be urged ; but as this was his Behaviour, it is the strongest Argument that can be offered for the *Sincerity* of his Intentions.

A very unfavourable Appearance, I confess, it has, that the Doctor *concealed* the Circumstance of Mr. *Chapple's* being a Referee to determine the Value of the Estate. It might

be omitted inadvertently, and I cannot but think that Mr. *Chapple* had some Reason given him, to believe that *his Calculation was not for the Doctor's Satisfaction only*: He need not have been so solicitous as one *Scott* represents him, had the Doctor been only concerned in his Valuation: And does not the Note at the Bottom, of its being only hypothetical, confirm this Observation? I do not say, it has no Force, on Mr. *Chapple's* Supposition; but surely it had much greater, as placed *there*, to guard *another Person* from being imposed on, by a Calculation, made, as it might be, from wrong Materials. But this is put out of all Doubt by Dr. *Andrew*, who declares, that tho' he might not use the Word *Referee*, he told *Chapple*, that " Mr. *Pitfield* " had sold his Estate to him for an Annuity, " and begg'd him to be exact in his Estimate, " because" (says the Doctor) " I told him, " Mr. *Pitfield* had agreed to take whatever he " should put down." For the Truth of this, the Testimony of Mr. *Wright*, and Mr. *Pitfield* himself, is appealed to, (*vid. P. 41 of the Doctor's Reply to Mr. Tremlett.*)

Before I conclude these Remarks, it may not be improper to add, that as the sole Motive of my making them, was a distant Hope of bringing Mr. *Pitfield* to an Agreement with the Doctor, I made no Difficulty in communicating them to him, and to this Purpose I took Notice of the Lowness of Mr. *Chapple's*

Chapple's Valuation, and suggested, that this seem'd to me to be originally the Occasion of his (Mr. *Pitfield's*) Suspicion, and consequently the innocent Cause of all this Dispute. And now I ask Mr. *Pitfield*, whether, if Mr. *Chapple* had valued the Estate from the Doctor's Account of it, as Leasehold Estates are usually valued, that is, deducted the Conventional Rent, and reckoned it at ten Years Value, which would have made it near 600*l.* he would have had any Exception to the Doctor's Proceedings or Intentions?—Observe, Mr. *Pitfield*, I do not say, as you would make me, that the Doctor's Intentions are cleared by *Chapple's* Mistakes; but that your Suspicions arose from thence, and consequently, that *they, i. e.* those Mistakes, were the original Ground for your Charge against the Doctor, not *his* Materials, which, but for that low Valuation, would never have been questioned.

That the Public may see in what Manner I treated Mr. *Pitfield*, and what were my Intentions in *thrusting* myself (as I am said to have done) into this Controversy; I will quote the Conclusion, for I have it by me, of my Letter to him: “Permit me (I say) to
 “add, that if you do not give some Answer
 “to what the Doctor has published in his
 “own Defence, however you may be *per-*
 “*suaded*, or your Friends may *persuade* you;
 “Impartial Persons must conclude, that what
 “he says is true, and that you have no Reply
 B 2 “to

“ to make. If his Plea is good, you have
 “ accused him without Reason, and he has
 “ greatly suffered in his Character by it:
 “ What less in Justice is due then, but that
 “ you acknowledge, thro’ Hastiness, Credu-
 “ lity, or Inadvertency, not maliciously or
 “ wilfully,” [N. B. I did not then know
 so much of Mr. *Pitfield*, as I do now]
 “ you have brought a slanderous Report upon
 “ the Doctor; and, under this Conviction,
 “ are willing to make him the best Repara-
 “ tion you can, by contradicting it. These
 “ are the cool and dispassionate Sentiments of
 “ one that heartily wishes a Reconcilement
 “ between you, and is sensible that no other
 “ Means can effect it.”

What Weight these Reasons, thus offered to
 the Public, will have to lessen the Odium which
 the Doctor labours under, I do not pretend to
 guess, so great, thro’ his own injudicious Ma-
 nagement of his Defence, and the industrious
 Malice of his Enemies, are the Prejudices a-
 gainst him: Nor am I so moved with the Cen-
 sures and Sneers of some, for my taking up
 the Cudgels for him, as yet to repent of my
 Rashness.—I may suffer in the Opinion of
 the World as a *Writer*, a Character I never
 aim’d at; and if Dr. *Andrew* has the ill Luck
 to have *found a worse than himself*, under
 that Censure I can be very easy, as long as I
 can preserve a much better, which I will give
 no Man just Occasion to rob me of, the
 Cha-

Character, I mean, of an honest Man, a Lover of *Truth*, and *Peace*.

From the Merits of this Paper, if it has any, the Attention of the Public may probably be again diverted, in the same Manner, and by the same Hand, (for Mr. *Pitfield* is at Liberty to use what Tools he pleases) that has done *such Execution* already on my poor Advertisement; and, according to the *lucky* Thought of a late *excellent Pamphleteer*, these Arguments also may appear in Heroics. But let me observe, that the Shame and Guilt of *Slander* and *Calumny* are not to be wiped off by Drollery and Ridicule, nor Facts disproved by Criticisms on Particles and Syllables.

I know, that in the Eyes of worldly Prudence, with no Prospect of Advantage to one's Self, for the Sake of one's Friend only, to risque one's Peace by taking Sides in so angry a Controversy as this has been, will be condemned as a ridiculous Piece of Knight Errantry; but let it be tried on the Principles of Humanity, of Friendship, and Generosity, and I make no doubt I shall be able to defend it.—I could not, indeed, see the Distress of my Friend, without a Desire of assisting him; but when I found that the heavy Charge against him, rested on the most slender Foundation, and saw the Art and Malice that were used to prejudice every one against him, my Inclination was all on Fire to appear in his Defence: And the only Reason for my not

not doing it in a more public Manner, I confess, was a Jealousy of my own Unequalness to such a Task, and the Certainty I foresaw of opening the Mouths of Scurrility, and Impudence. I chose therefore a more private Way, and surely a Way more agreeable to my Character and Profession, to endeavour to bring about a Reconcilement, by attempting to convince the Doctor's Adversary, of the Mistakes on which I apprehended his Suspicions were founded, and the Unreasonableness of his Accusation; and, at the same Time, civilly and candidly to remind him of the Obligations that Religion, and Honour, and Truth laid upon him, if he was not *sure* of the Doctor's ill Intentions, to acknowledge his Rashness in *condemning* them.—I repeat it therefore again, and with great Seriousness, that, as the Hearts of Men are *known* only unto God, and nothing, in the Nature of the Thing, is more difficult, than the *proving* an *Intention*, the greatest Caution ought to be used, when Evil is imputed *there*.—That a Man's Character should be, and certainly is, to every ingenuous Mind, the dearest Thing to him in the World, and to take it away upon *Suspicion* only, without the strongest Proof, and the most evident Conviction, is an *inexcusable Fault*; no Part, we know, of a good Christian: Whether it is reconcileable to any more fashionable Principles, I am not yet instructed.

On these Grounds, I still urge it on Mr. *Pitfield's* Conscience, to purchase the Doctor's Forgiveness, by acknowledging his Hastiness in accusing him without a sufficient Reason; and the World's good Opinion, by asking Pardon for *that*, and his still greater Offence, in defending himself by Falshood, and Calumny.

P. S. If Mr. *Pitfield* thinks fit to give any Answer to these Observations, I hope he will remember his repeated Assurances to me, in his own Words, "of an Answer in which a "decent Respect should be preserved to my "Character and Station." What Regard he has paid to this, I shall soon see; for I am just informed that a Paper is published in his and Mr. *Chapple's* Name, in Answer to that printed in mine. In the mean Time I leave this Hint with him,

*Si mihi (or de me) pergit quæ volt dicere,
ea quæ non volt audiet.*

TER.

JULY 7, 1762.



P O S T-



POSTSCRIPT,

IN ANSWER to a Paper dated June 30,
and published under the Names of *William*
Chapple and *William Pitfield*.

*Dead Flies cause the Ointment of the Apothecary
to send forth a stinking Savour: So doth a
little Folly him that is in Reputation for
Wisdom and Honour.*

ECCLES. X. I.

THE Manners of my Antagonists be-
ing very different, tho' agreeing in
their joint Attack upon me, I shall
endeavour, in this Answer, to observe a pro-
per Distinction, and pay a due Regard to
their respective Demerits.

And *First*, I think, Mr. *Chapple*, as there
was an epistolary Correspondence between us,
might have waited for my Answer to the Ob-
jections in his last Letter, without calling
upon me in this public Manner. However,
I will endeavour to satisfy him.

Not

Not having a Copy of all my Letters to him, I did not recollect the Expression he quotes from one of them; but, to shew that I am in the same Sentiments as to the Justness of his Calculations, for Fear that the Words *ought to*, should imply otherwise, I sent to the Editor of the Paper, to insert *might* instead, but it was too late.

By the *saleable* Value objected to, not a proper Word perhaps, (I had not a better at Hand, and wrote not for the Press) I meant the Value that Estates upon Lives *usually sell* at. And because I know, by my own Experience, and am assured by many Persons, that ten Years Value, for an Estate in a good Country, on two such Lives as Mr. *Pitfield*, and his Sister, would be asked, without any Regard to the Outgoings, Conventiary Rent excepted; I did say, and I venture to repeat it, without any Design of calling Mr. *Chapple's* Ability or Integrity in Question. That if it had been so valued, Mr. *Pitfield* would never have suspected the Doctor's Intentions, and consequently, in all Probability, this Dispute would never have arisen.

But here too, another Word was inserted, which, tho' not attended to, has very much perplexed the Sense of that Period. In the Original it was *Suspicion*, not *Charge*, which are not the same. The Ground of Mr. *Pitfield's* *Suspicion* was the apparent Lowness of Mr. *Chapple's* Valuation; it was this Suspicion

C

that

that led him to examine the Doctor's Materials, and on the *supposed* Falshood of them to found his Charge of fraudulent Intentions. This is a plain Fact, and does not imply any Thing more, than that (whether exact or not is not here examined) it gave Occasion to this Dispute.

Before we part, for I am not likely to trouble Mr. *Chapple* again, or the Public, with my Observations on this stupid Subject, I would ask Mr. *Chapple* one Question: Whether, if Dr. *Andrew* had brought the Account of the Estate as it was delivered to him by Mr. *Pitfield*, viz. an Estate that he made 34 or 35*l.* a Year of, the Rent 63*l.* he must not have considered the Outgoings as 28*l.* at the lowest, and consequently whether, on his Principles, the Valuation would have been higher, than supposing, he had followed the Doctor's *written Instructions*, he would have made it? And is not his former Valuation upon the Supposition of three Lives at 600*l.* in the same Proportion? And yet I believe no one but Mr. *Chapple* would value an Estate of 63*l.* in so good a Country, for three Lives, at so low a Rate. And here was no *wrong State of Facts*. How then can the Doctor's Materials be urged by Mr. *Pitfield*, as the *Means* by which he proposed to get the Estate at an *under Price*; when, in Fact, they would have got him as good a Price, as his

his own Account, upon the same Principles of Calculation?

To prevent further Cavils, I desire Mr. Chapple to observe, that by his *Mistakes*, a Word that I have before used in this Controversy, I now would be understood to mean, *unusual Way* of Calculating.



FROM this candid and ingenious Objector, I proceed to the *Grand Accuser*.—The first View of him is pluming himself in the wonderful Prudence of his Conduct: *Ajax* like, doing more by his *Silence*, than if he had attempted to answer the *Reasonings* of Mr. *Shapleigh*, or the *Truths* alledged by Dr. *Andrew*, on which the Proof of his injurious Accusation rests.

Egregium Mortalem, altique Silentii!

But he has now broke thro' his Resolution, and, I do believe him for once, is *extremely* sorry for it, or, at least, will be, before I have done with him.

He has indeed convinced the World of his prudent Caution, in not so much as *printing a single Sentence of his own*; not a *Word*; for truly, I think, that many such Words and Sentences, as this Paper is a Specimen of, would have hurt, if not spoiled, a good Cause; what Work then would they have made in

one, that even the *Art* of Mr. Tremlett himself, can hardly give a tolerable Colour to?

“ I am satisfied, says he, with the Judgment of the Public.”—And far be it from me to disturb him in this pleasing Dream of Approbation! Let him continue to boast, as he did to me, and believe, if he can, that his Behaviour in this whole Affair *has not lost him a Friend*: Which, if true, I can only say, that he is the most fortunate Man living.

Mr. Pitfield says, Mr. A. Sleech, in a Paper dated the 22d of June, hath endeavoured to revive this Quarrel.—In the First Place, I declare, that I did not endeavour to revive any Quarrel by the Paper of the 22d of June, nor any other. If he means by Quarrel, the Dispute between him and Dr. Andrew, that was so far from being *dead*, as it must be to be *revived*, that it was never more warmly agitated, than at the Time of writing this Paper; the great Affair between Mr. Jeffery and the Doctor being then just coming to an Issue, and every Body expecting whether the Doctor would stand it out, or make a Submission, which, perhaps, Men of more Obstinacy, but less Prudence, would have refused.

To my being a *Volunteer*, which is the next Charge, I only say, that, since this Battle is now in the third Year of its Duration, (the longest Time for a Battle that I ever heard of) and Victory inclines so much to his Side, it

is

is a Proof, I think, of my Courage, to enter at all, as it is of my Generosity, that I came in with no other Compulsion than my own Will, *coactus voluntate meâ*, as Tully somewhere says. But we are not likely to please these wayward irritable Gentlemen: The poor Counsellor was abused for entering for his Fees; I am abused, because I come in *gratis*; without *Fee, Hire, or Reward, past, present, or to come*: But this is the least we must expect, for our *Presumption*, in daring to appear amongst *his Enemies*.

Secondly, I deny, that I thought *the Doctor and Counsellor had not Sense enough to tell their own Story*, or that *That* was the Reason for my Interposition. As I do

Thirdly, (to be even with him) *That it appeared to me, that the sole Ground*, meaning by Ground, the immediate Cause of Mr. Pitfield's Charge, *was the Lowness of Mr. Chapple's Calculation*. It might be the remote Cause or Occasion, as it gave Rise to Mr. Pitfield's Suspicion, which was followed by a Charge, grounded, I have all along said, on a *supposed* Misrepresentation of the Income and Outgoings. And so vanishes the *baseless Fabrick* of that Vision, with which, in the Gaiety of his Imagination, he represents me to be contending in my Sleep; as also the three notable Reasons brought to support it, and which, as they stand there, prove—*just nothing*.

I have

I have shewn, and shall not repeat, in what Sense I look upon Mr. *Chapple's* Calculation to be erroneous, and how far it may be said to be the sole Ground of the Quarrel.

His third Reason, if I understand it, seems to deserve some Notice, tho' in this Place quite impertinent. If by the *Matter* here, he means the Bargain, *that*, in itself, is of a civil Nature, and has nothing to do with *Morality*. The Value of an Annuity is to be determined by Rules of Arithmetic. But, as I suppose, he means, the Fidelity of the Parties in the Performance of their Bargain, *that* no Doubt is of a moral Nature, to be judged of by Rules of Equity and Justice.— Thus, if Dr. *Andrew*, after his Agreement with Mr. *Pitfield*, conceived a Design of getting his Estate, at a lower Price than he knew it was worth, he was as criminal, in the Eye of *Morality*, as if he had actually carried his Design into Execution. But then an *Intention* of this Nature, is not to be imputed, on Suspicion and Surmise *only*, but upon the Evidence of plain and open Acts. And without this, the *Accusation* is as unjust, and contrary to the great Rule of Equity, that we all should govern our Actions by, as the *evil Intention* itself.

The Book of Arithmetic is applied to, not to prove the Uprightness of the Doctor's Intention, but to shew, that Mr. *Pitfield's* Reason

son for calling it in Question, was not a sufficient one.

The next Paragraph hardly deserves my Notice, but as I would leave nothing untouched of this *elegant* Performance, or give Mr. Tremlett, a Person that I am utterly unacquainted with, Occasion to accuse me of neglecting his *very proper* Civility to me, I will add the following Strictures; for, as there is nothing attempted to be *proved*, an Answer, IN FORM, can not be expected.

It is true, indeed, I have little Prospect of any Laurels in this Contest: It can afford none, nor do I seek any; nor is *my ill Luck* in this *first* Attempt, poor as it is, *proved*. I have convinced every impartial Reader, I believe, which was all I designed by it, that Mr. Pitfield has, by his *groundless* Accusation of me, lessened his own Credit, and *shewn*, what was only *suspected* before, that he has not that strict Regard to Truth which he ought to have. But if any one can doubt of it, after reading this Paper, my *second*, and, I hope, *last* Attempt, I shall have ILL LUCK *indeed*.

As to Mr. Pitfield's Champion, the Great Squire TREMLETT, he may throw down his Gauntlet safely enough for me; I assure him, I have no such Fondness for Engagements of this Kind, as to take it up.—My Time, what I can spare from my Family and Friends, and Talents, small as I acknowledge them to be,

be, but for such as they are, bless the gracious Giver, are employed on better Things, for *the Emolument of the Public* REALLY, not their *idle Amusement*, or *ill-natur'd Curiosity*.
 —My Forces too he may despise, if he pleases; when I *boast* of their *Strength*, his *Contempts* will be just, and reach me. They are not, however, wanting here,

—*Non tali auxilio nec defensoribus istis.*
 No Learning, no Eloquence, &c. a little plain Truth and Sense, will be sufficient at any Time, like the smooth Pebbles from the Brook, to bring such a *vaunting Champion*, as he is, prone to the Ground. But, I add, that weak as they are, I *scorn* to make Use of them against a *conquered Enemy*. For, with all his Sufficiency, and pretended Triumph, I *can tell* him, that Half the Town look upon Tremlett as already *totally defeated*: That his *excellent Pamphlet* requires, rather a skilful Hand to *patch up its Holes*, than any new Attack: For, being destitute of a certain *Adamantine Covering*, it has been so pierced and torn, and looks so piteous, that, with all his Fondness for it, he can scarce bear it in his Sight.

In short, *The State of the Dispute*, has been answered already, so to answer it again were *actum agere*; and when he replies to all the Charges of Prevarication, Partiality, &c. that Dr. *Andrew* has brought against it, and confutes them, I promise for myself to give up my *present Opinion*; but for *Answers*, as I cannot

cannot be sure, from the Nature of the Subject, that I may not lay myself or Reader asleep, I engage not: And so I bid

This busy, vain, intruding Man, farewell:

And proceed to that, which, without any of Mr. Tremlett's Art, will at least keep the Reader awake, if it does not (as my Friend observes) make him stare.

Mr. Pitfield's Answer to a plain and positive Charge, which he himself has not the Confidence to deny, is so evasive and shuffling, and aggravated with such Malice, that if I seem to write with more Acrimony and Warmth, than is becoming me, I must beg such as may be offended at it, to consider the Cause, and whether I could or ought to be cool, on such *renew'd* Provocation.

The latter Part of the Archdeacon's Paper, says Mr. Pitfield, *relates to a Conversation which passed between us at his own House, concerning something dropt by me, about nineteen Years ago, of a printed Sermon of his, &c.*—Now who would not think, that Mr. Pitfield and I had been *Tête a Tête*, talking of indifferent Things, and this Subject by Accident came up, or that I had put him in Mind of his having made this Reflection on that Sermon? Whereas the Truth is, that, full of Resentment, he came to my House, and in *his* Manner, so well understood by his Friends, demanded a Sight of the Paper, that was handed about, as writ by me against him, in

D

Favour

Favour of Dr. *Andrew*. But before I could well read it to him, he surpris'd me with this wondrous Tale, viz. *That he knew the Reason of my taking Part with the Doctor, in this Affair, was the Resentment or Grudge that I had born to him for something (to use his printed Words, tho' I don't recollect, they were so precise) that had been dropt by him about 19 Years ago, of my Hospital Sermon:* And when he mentioned this, he seem'd to make some Apology as well he might, for his Impertinence, in meddling with that which did not concern him. I express'd my Astonishment at this strange Imputation, and immediately declared, and would have confirm'd it with my Oath, " That I never heard from any " one, nor did I know, till now that he him- " self told me so, that any Kind of Reflection " had ever dropt from *Him*, concerning that " Sermon, much less, that he had propagated " a Report so much to my Discredit." But that he could not believe himself, when he accus'd me of having had a Resentment to him from that Time, I thought I could prove to a Demonstration. He could not but know the Friendship that had subsisted between us for many Years since that Time (no Acquaintance before); the Particulars I gave him, which are, I confess, *too frivolous to be repeated in Print*; nor would any Thing of this Conversation at *my House*, have been made public, and now printed, had not Mr. *Pitfield* taken Care industriously

dustriously to publish, *out of my House*, the same UNTRUTHS he told me *in it*.

It is very necessary, however, that I may satisfy the Public, that I have not *accused* Mr. *Pitfield*, or *suspected* his *Veracity*, without the strongest Proof, (and he seems to require me) to enter into Particulars, which otherwise I should have omitted: — Whether he ever made that Reflection, and continued to propagate a Report to my Prejudice, which he did not *know* to be true, stands upon his own Evidence: If he did, it was not very consistent with the Regard he *pretended* to have for me, nor with his own Character as an honest Man.

I shall not here enquire into the Reason, but it is observed, that no Man loves the Person he has injured; how was it, then, that Mr. *Pitfield*, was he conscious of this Wrong done me, should distinguish his Regard to me, not only by Professions of Esteem, but actual Proofs of it? I appeal to him, for his good Wishes to me, when I was a Candidate for the Canonry, on the Death of Archdeacon *Grant*, and his good Offices for me, with his Friend Dr. *Stephens*. This *supposes*, I think, that he was not conscious of having *injured* me, in the Manner he now confesses he had; but, surely, it *proves*, that he did not look upon me, as his Enemy on that Account.

As we frequently met at a third Place, the perfectest Harmony subsisted between us, and as soon as I had an Opportunity, on my being chose Canon, I gave him a Testimony of singular Respect; and this was in the *Fourth Year of my Resentment*. I went on, when I came to reside at *Exeter*, to shew him particular Civility, as he did to me, nor was there the least Appearance of Coolness, Suspicion, or Jealousy, that I can recollect, for ten or twelve Years; when, on a sudden, I observed a strange Shyness in Mr. *Pitfield*, and, indeed, *evident Marks of Resentment*. The Cause I have learnt since, and suspected then, to be, that I had recommended Mr. *Chute* to my Sister, when sick at my House; whereas, in Truth, she herself had sent for him, before I knew she designed to have an Apothecary. See, then, the Disingenuouſness of all this! Mr. *Pitfield* affirms, he thought I bore a Grudge to him for many Years together, all which Time there was as much Intimacy, as our casual Intercourse would admit: And all the Resentment that can be *proved*, was *his* towards *me*, for an Offence that I never gave him.

I was willing to conceal, for Mr. *Pitfield's* Sake, as it implies the *blackest Malice*, the *pretended* Cause of my *supposed* Resentment. But since he has uttered it, to his own lasting Infamy, and with great Precision, that my *printed Sermon was almost a Copy of a Sermon*

on the same Subject, &c. I do positively say, that this is a ———: For so far from being almost a Copy, I declare, in the most solemn Manner, that I never saw Archbishop *Herring's* Sermon on that Subject, till some Time after my own was preached; and I ask my worthy Friend, Mr. *Peter Foulkes*, who was at my House when I first read, and, with him, compared the Archbishop's Sermon, whether he is not satisfied with the Truth of this Assertion.—It is true, that some Years before, the latest it can be, is the Year 1737, I accidentally heard the Archbishop preach a Spittal Sermon; which I mention, to account for my making Use of the Subject of his Sermon on a like Occasion, and for any other Resemblance there may possibly be between the Sermons.

But see the impotent Malice of the Man! He obliges me to expose it.—“What shall I do, to destroy the Credit of this Arch-deacon, that has the Impudence to defend the Doctor?—There is a Coolness between us, on my Side at least, occasioned by the Resentment I have shewn, for his Sister's employing *Chute*. I will impute it, then, to his Resentment to me; and that Resentment, I will impute (tho' perhaps he knows nothing of it) to my saying, his Sermon was stolen, which, by the Way, is more than I know; but that is no Matter: By this Means I shall revive an old Calumny, which

“ which is now almost forgot, and lessen the
 “ Opinion that some, who perhaps have ne-
 “ ver heard of this Story, may have of him;
 “ Nay, I shall do more, I shall raise Suspi-
 “ cions, that will entirely ruin his Credit,
 “ and be such a Mortification to him, that
 “ he will never be able to hold up his Head
 “ again.”—— I will ask any Man of common
 Sense, whether this is not the just Interpreta-
 tion of his going so far out of his Way for
 this *false* Charge, and the *pretended* Cause of
 it, so *injurious* to my Character in all Re-
 spects?

I have almost run myself out of Breath,
 but must stop, and ask, whether it is possible
 for any one to think, that Mr. *Pitfield* can,
 in his Conscience, believe this improbable,
 absurd, I might almost say, impossible Thing,
viz. That after a most solemn Declaration
 of a certain Truth, I could be so exces-
 sively foolish, as to *invent* a Lye to *contradict*
 myself? I affirmed, I had never heard from
 any one, that Mr. *Pitfield* had said of my
 Sermon, what he confessed he had, and on
 this defended myself from having any Resent-
 ment to him on that Account, and he would
 make it believed, that in the same Conversation
 I found out an Author, that had told me so:
 This might at first be a Mistake, but hardly
 could be, after I told him what it was I recol-
 lected Mr. *Foulkes* said to me, and that I could
 tell him, for my own and Truth's Sake, nothing
 else.

else. But was it possible for Mr. *Pitfield* himself, not to have have taken Notice of this Contradiction *at the Time*, or could he have declared himself *satisfied*, as he did?—I do not chuse to urge this Matter further.

Whether he *still* believes, in his Conscience, that this is *strictly true*, for this is what he offered to confirm by Oath, and I to disprove by the same Test, I leave the World to judge, without any such Reflections as it would become me to make, on so serious a Point,—I shall only observe, that *his* Manner of contradicting my positive Assertion, with an Offer of taking his Oath, to his *Belief of the contrary*, is just of a Piece with his *famous* Declaration, upon the Appearance of Dr. *Andrew's* Affidavit, at the Reference, *he would swear, he did not remember it.*

But what it was he offered to swear, will best appear by the following Quotation from one of the Letters that I wrote to him, to expostulate with him on this Subject, and to get from him some Acknowledgment of his ungenerous Behaviour, as the only Means to prevent my publicly advertising it, as his going about with the same Story, even after *he* had declar'd himself *satisfied* as to the Groundlessness of it, obliged me to do.

“ Pray, remember, when you tell your “ Story again,” [N. B. This was writ after the second Conference, in which he added the above Affront] “ That with all the Solemnity

“lemnity of an Oath, I declare, That I
 “never heard of your Reflection on my Ser-
 “mon, till you yourself told me of it. And
 “that all I said, or could say, relating to Mr.
 “*Foulkes*, was this, That he told me, that
 “*you were afraid, that the Report about the*
 “*Sermon, would hurt the Hospital.*” This
 Mr. *Foulkes* is ready to attest: Whereas Mr.
Pitfield confidently charged me with saying,
 that Mr. *Foulkes* had told me, that he (Mr.
Pitfield) had said that my Sermon was *stolen*.

What he means by his *Indefinites*, in the
 next Sentence, perhaps, I do not understand;
 my Accusation is *determinate* enough, that
 his Answer is vague, evasive, and *indefinite* if
 he pleases, I make no doubt, every Man that
 reads it, is ready to grant.

Thus then *I have thought proper*, in my own
 Defence, *to enter into Particulars* before the Pub-
 lic; and if Mr. *Pitfield* can get his Materials,
 for an Answer, from no other Quarry than
 my Letters, which, with so much Inhumani-
 ty, and Folly, he threatens to print, and
 has, as I am informed, already exposed; I
 desire no other Proof of my Candor, Civility,
 and just Intentions, than what they will af-
 ford; and if these Things are found in them,
 I care not for the Elegance of their Stile or
 Composition; *That* was not the Thing I
 aimed at in Writing to *Him*. But for this
 Offence against the Laws of Humanity, I
 will

will leave him to the Castigations of the Roman Orator,

At etiam litteras, (says he, speaking of MARK ANTONY) quas me sibi misisse diceret, recitavit, homo et humanitatis expers, et vitæ communis ignarus. Quis enim unquam, qui paululum modo bonorum consuetudinem nosset, litteras ad se ab amico missas, offensione aliquâ interpositâ, in medium protulit, palamque recitavit? Quid est aliud, tollere e vitâ vitæ societatem, quam tollere amicorum colloquia absentium? Quam multa joca solent esse in epistolis, quæ prolata si sint, inepta esse videantur? Quam multa seria, neque tamen ullo modo divulganda. Sit hoc inhumanitatis tuæ: stultitiam incredibilem videte—Quod enim verbum in istis litteris est non plenum humanitatis, officii, benevolentiae? Omne autem crimen tuum est, quòd de te in his litteris non male existimem: quòd scribam tamquam ad civem, tamquam ad bonum virum; non tamquam ad sceleratum, et latronem.

ORAT. PHILIP. SECUNDUS.

Which Passage may be thus translated:

Moreover, he has publickly recited the Letter (or Letters); which he said he had received from me, and by this shews himself to be a Man as void of Humanity, as ignorant of the common Rules of Civility. For who, that had the least Acquaintance with the Manners of well-bred Persons, did ever, on some Misunderstanding between them, expose and publish to the World, the Letters of his Friend? What is it else, to deprive absent

E

Friends

Friends of the Privilege of thus conversing together, but taking away a most valuable and necessary Part of social Commerce? How many pleasant and idle Things are there often in Letters, which, if exposed, would appear silly and insipid? How many grave and serious Things, but by no Means to be divulged?

Be this, then, an Argument of your Inhumanity: Now see the monstrous Folly of the Man! — For what Word is there in those Letters, that is not full of Civility, Affection, and Benevolence? And all that you can justly object to me, is, that in those Letters I express no ill Opinion of you; that I write to you as to an honest Man, and a good Citizen; not as to one (I forbear literally to translate the harsh Words that follow, however consistent they might be with Roman Manners) who has forfeited his Claim to that Character.

The Spirit of this Passage may be somewhat lost in the Translation; but, as I presume the Sense is tolerably preserved, the Pertinency of it in this Place is evident. And well may Mr. Pitfield blush, at offering to do that which an ingenuous Heathen cannot speak of but with Indignation and Abhorrence, as an Offence against Society, of the most dangerous Kind.

It appears, however, from hence, that I am to expect an Answer: And if my Antagonist cannot avail himself of my Letters (which, if he can read them, and publishe

them

the
to
wit
tion
eluc
I sh
he r
pear
rage
fair
itself
will
the
him
his c
T
is suc
lence
little
and I
defer
him,
nacy,
to ma
tempt
I neve
which
*
Omnia
Ignem
Verum
In sese

them as they are, I think he will not be able) to some other *Artifice* or *Disguise*, as is usual with Masters in the wily Science of Disputation, he will no doubt have Recourse, to elude that *Truth* which he cannot gainsay.— I shall only observe, then, that whatever Arts he may use, or whatever Shape he may appear in, whether he drolls, * or chafes and rages, or, smooth as the liquid Stream, by fair Appearances, and Professions, makes *Truth* itself questionable; as no Doubles or Turns will get him off *clear*, and yield he must at the last, the sooner he does so, and confesses himself her Captive, the better he will consult his own Honour, and Peace.

The last Paragraph in Mr. *Pitfield's* Paper, is such a Composition of Dulness and Insolence, (I wish I had a softer Word) that I little expected from a Person of his *Modesty*, and Parts. In Answer, however, to his undeserved and *untrue* Insinuation, I can assure him, that tho', through his Pride and Obstinacy, I have not succeeded in my Endeavours to make Peace, I am satisfied that I have attempted it.—To *blow up a dying Flame*, I never designed. To extinguish a Fire,

— *Suppositum cineri doloso*,
which still is consuming the Peace, the
Health,

* — Ille suæ contra non immemor artis
Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum,
Ignemque, horribilemque feram, fluviumque liquentem
Verum ubi nulla fugam reperit Pellacia, victus
In sese redit, atque hominis tandem ore locutus.

Health, the Substance of *my* Friend, and bringing Damage to the Innocent, I was in Hopes, by my Interposition, and this, in the coolest Temper, I can reflect on with Pleasure.

But mark the gentle Christian Conclusion *And for the Injury he design'd me, I sincerely forgive him.*—Hang me, if I believe him, any more than I did, when he told me of his utter Freedom from having any Malice to the Doctor, at the same Time that he refused all Proposals of Accommodation with him. Mr. *Pitfield*, I am sorry to say it, seems no more capable of *forgiving* an Injury, than ready to *ask Pardon* for one.

But what is this Injury I have designed him? I am sure, I know not. Was it, that I attempted to convince others of the Doctor's Innocence, or at least the Insufficiency of Mr. *Pitfield's* Charge, by the same Reasons that convinced me; and that I did this, with Candor and Civility? Was this a just Cause for the least Resentment, much less for Usage so base and disingenuous? “* Was it not as *free* for me to defend *his* Enemy, as it was for him to accuse *my* Friend?” Or was he in Hopes, by shewing us what we must expect for our Pains, to intimidate others from all Attempts of this Kind? But what stronger Argument can there be

of the Suspensions he had of the Weakness of his Cause, than his making these low Arts his Refuge?

If the Injury, he means, is my late Advertisement, why did he not prevent it, as I solicited him to do, by the smallest Acknowledgment? The Injury I *designed* him by this, was no other than the Law designs, when it inflicts on Offenders the Penalties they have incurred.

Mr. *Pitfield* had endeavoured, by an Imputation that he *knew* to be *false*, to revive a Report to my Discredit, which he could not *know* to be true; and what for? That no Attention might be paid to me, speaking or writing in Favour of Dr. *Andrew*. For this great Offence he was pleased to represent me in the most odious Light——That notwithstanding my Profession as a Christian, my frequent, earnest Preaching of Charity, Forgiveness, and Love, I had had *Malice* and *Resentment* in my *Heart* against him for *nineteen Years*; and all the Support of this vile Calumny, is a *Falshood* invented and propagated by himself: “But Hell cannot go beyond this, (says Dr. *Berrow*) the *curst Fiend* “himself cannot employ worse his Wit, than “in *minting* (*i. e.* coining and uttering) “*wrongful Falshoods.*” *

For

* *Vid.* Sermon, *The Folly of Slander*: The careful Perusal of which Divine Discourse, I heartily recommend to Mr. *P*—— and Mr. *T*——, and

For this Injury *persisted* in, and for which he would never make me the least Amends, in my own necessary Vindication, I have exposed him to the Censures of the World, a Punishment (and a gentle one it is) he richly deserves. And now, to be even with him in *Civility*, having taken no more Revenge of him, for the Injury, it is manifest he *designed* me, than he himself has obliged me to do, by the repeated Provocations in the Paper I have been examining, *I am satisfied*; and when he asks me, and says, * he repents, I shall *readily and heartily forgive him*.

In the mean Time, I shall forbear any farther Reproaches: I will leave *his* Friends, and *mine*, undisturbed in their Favour to him; and for myself, desire only this Justice, that he will believe me, or at least that they will, when I declare, on the Faith and Hopes of a Christian, that in my Apology for Dr. *Andrew*, I had no Prejudice to Mr. *Pitfield*, nor Design to injure him.

JULY 9, 1762.

N. B. The Publication of these Papers was delayed, in Expectation of some Acknowledgment from Mr. *Pitfield*, of his *injurious Behaviour*.

to all others, who, like them, are ready to take up a Reproach against their Neighbour without Reason.

* *Luke xvii. 4.*

F I N I S.

ADDENDA

QUÆDAM,

Page 5, Paragraph 4.

FOR the Confirmation of this Argument, I have been assured, that Mr. *Pitfield* has often declared, that he did not make more than 4 per Cent. of his Purchase Money, viz. 800*l.* of the Estate, i. e. 32*l.* a Year. But he owns, he told Dr. *Andrew*, that tho' he could not be certain of all the *Particulars* of the Outgoings, (the Repairs and Rates not being always the same) of this he was sure, that he did not make more than 34 or 35*l.* a Year; and was not this *honestly* said, that the Doctor might not over-value the Estate to *Chapple*?

P. II, at the End of Par. I.

MR. *Pitfield*, in Answer to the Argument drawn from *Chapple's* Mistakes, as I then called them, observes to me, in a Letter, that Dr. *Andrew's* *fraudulent Intentions* being previous to *Chapple's* Mistakes, the
Doctor

Doctor cannot be acquitted by them. To which
 I returned the following Answer, and now
 publish it from my own Letter, to save Mr.
Pitfield the Trouble. “ This, I apprehend,
 “ is *Petitio principii*: It is supposing the Thing
 “ to be proved. If the Doctor had originally
 “ an Intention to cheat Mr. *Pitfield*, Mr.
 “ *Chapple*’s Mistakes can make no Alteration
 “ in respect to that.—But I say, that Mr.
 “ *Pitfield* would never have suspected Dr. An-
 “ drew of any such Design, if Mr. *Chapple*
 “ had made such a Valuation as he should
 “ have done from the Doctor’s Paper of In-
 “ structions. This I prove, because the Price
 “ would have been full 600*l.* if not 700*l.* as
 “ I am informed by a very knowing Person.
 “ Mr. *Pitfield* mistakes the Argument. My
 “ Argument was to prove, not that the Doc-
 “ tor had *no fraudulent* Intention, for how
 “ can I prove that? but that Mr. *Pitfield* had
 “ *no just* Reason to accuse him: And my Rea-
 “ son for this, is, that he would not have ac-
 “ cused him, if Mr. *Chapple* had made a just
 “ Calculation from the Doctor’s Materials;
 “ so that my Conclusion is right, that *Chap-*
 “ *ple*’s Mistakes gave the Occasion to Mr.
 “ *Pitfield*’s Suspicions, &c.”

Page 24, near the Bottom.

FOR Proof of Dr. *Andrew's* Charge of Partiality, &c. in Mr. *Tremlett's* Pamphlet, take the following Instances, out of many.

1. Mr. *Tremlett* entertains his Readers, P. 5. of his *State of the Dispute*, with a fine Speech, that, in Indignation at Mr. *Shapleigh's* Behaviour, he tells us, he made to him, and quotes the Conversation that occasioned it. But Mr. *Shapleigh*, a Gentleman of unimpeached Honour and Truth, positively declares; that to the best of his Knowledge, Belief, and Remembrance, no such Conversation past between them, and consequently we must look upon this Speech, like many others, antient and modern, not such as *was* made, but that *should* have been made. Vid. P. 9, of Dr. *Andrew's Reply to Mr. Tremlett*.

2. A Paper was produced at the Reference, to prove, from the Thatcher's Books, that Mr. *Pitfield* had paid only 2*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* annually for Thatching, during 11 Years: Whereas Dr. *Andrew* has shewn, from that very Book, that Mr. *Pitfield* did not pay less than 5*l.* a Year during that Term in the Thatching Way. This was a strong and glaring Proof of Mr. *Pitfield's* *Disingenuity*, as it is of Mr. *Tremlett's* *Partiality*, in his State of

F the

the Dispute, to take no Notice of it. *Vid.* P. 16, of the *Doctor's Reply to Mr. Tremlett*.

3. It is something worse, to assert, as Mr. *Tremlett* does, P. 53, that Dr. *Andrew* INVENTED [in Capitals, for Fear it should not be taken Notice of] a Set of Articles in Number nine, eight of which were false, and injurious to the Value of the Estate, more than one third Part of the whole. If this is true, why does not Mr. *Tremlett* shew that it is, against the Doctor's Objections. If it is not true, what becomes of his Pretensions to *Impartiality*, and *Veracity*?

As it is from Mr. *Pitfield's* frequent Assertion at first of the Falshood of every Article in these Materials, and now from Mr. *Tremlett's* publicly attesting that out of the nine, eight were false, and injurious to Mr. *Pitfield*, that the Prejudices against the Doctor have chiefly arisen, I will beg the Reader's Attention to these obvious Remarks upon them.

In the first Place, then, to enhance the Suspicion, Mr. *Tremlett* says, the Doctor *invented a Set of Articles*. But how so? A Set is a certain Number under a certain Denomination: And is it not true, that there is in Fact such a Set of Articles? Has the Doctor arbitrarily increased the Number, or coined out of his own Head any one Article of Expence that the Estate is not subject to? If he has, Mr. *Pitfield* is in the same Plot; for his Set of Articles exactly agrees with this, as

does also in the Value of three of the most considerable Articles, viz. Rent of the Land, Land-Tax, and Church-Rate, in all amounting to 56*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* out of 63*l.*

Let us see, then, what Proof of Invention there is in the rest.

In the High Rent there is a Mistake of 7*s.* too much; in the Tithes 5*s.* The first Mr. *Pitfield* is not exact in: And the other the Doctor guessed at, and was pretty near the Mark, observing the usual Rate of Tithes in the Parish of *Alphington*, otherwise under it, for tho' Mr. *Pitman* might be content with 5*l.* I will venture to say, that the Tithes are worth 7*l.* at least.

The Repairs at 6*l.* are 20*s.* more than in Mr. *Pitfield's* Account; but, in Truth, 40*s.* less than was proved at the Reference they might be.

The Poor Rate is variable, and tho' less by 20*s.* than Mr. *Pitfield's* Materials, is exactly right, if some other casual Charges, omitted, be added to it.

The Insurance is uncertain, and the Doctor might set down 20*s.* fairly enough for Premises of that Extent, as Mr. *Pitfield* had not told him how much he insured for.

The Rent of the House, the Doctor had heard was 11*l.* and does not remember that Mr. *Pitfield* told him it was set for 13*l.* Now I have heard that the House was set to Mr. *Collins* for 10*l.* and it has been untenanted:

I would ask, then, whether, at a Medium of such a Term of Years, 11*l.* is not the full Value? Mr. *Chapple*, indeed, valued it at less, but not according to the written Instructions, with which only, I have here to do.

To this, if we add a Remark made at the Reference, *that it was more for Mr. Pitfield's Advantage to have 40*s.* less on the Side of the Rent, than 40*s.* more on that of the Outgoings,* (one of which, to bring it to Mr. *Pitfield's* Account of the neat Income, was necessary,) the Doctor, surely, in this Particular, tho' it has made a great Outcry against him, must be allowed to have acted a most disinterested Part.

What, then, upon the whole, is this mighty Offence? And where is the *Proof* of the Dr's having so injuriously undervalued Mr. *Pitfield's* Estate?—Why, it seems that in his Account of the Outgoings, (and a Difference there is in every Account that has been given of them) Dr. *Andrew* was mistaken in two Articles to the Value of TWELVE SHILLINGS AND SEVEN PENCE HALF-PENNY. ——— For this he has been treated, I believe, as no Gentleman ever was on so slight a Foundation.——He has in a Manner been *proscrib'd* Society—His Conversation has been represented as *dangerous*—He has been libell'd in News-Papers, and satyriz'd as a Cheat, and a Scoundrel—His Life, and Domestic Character, has been raked into, and the

the *worst Things* of him (not his little Foibles and Weaknesses only, from which who are free?) have been sily and basely insinuated.

For this innocent Error, and of so little Consequence, he is publickly charged by Mr. Tremlett with a Crime, that, in Cases much less than this, the Law has made capital. I know no Difference between *inventing with a fraudulent Intention*, and *Forging*. And according to this Gentleman, the Intention of the Doctor in inventing these Articles was to *wrong Mr. Pitfield of one Third of the Value of his Estate*. Wonderful! that Passion and Prejudice can carry Men of Sense and Virtue, such unreasonable Lengths!

But how is it possible for Mr. Tremlett, had he any Regard to himself, to suffer that confident Assertion to stand in his Book, *That Dr. Andrew invented a Set of Articles, injurious to the Estate more than one Third of the whole*; when the Difference really of the Doctor's Account, and Mr. Pitfield's own, is barely 3*l.* and allowing the full Rent for the House (which, for a House so circumstanced, is absurd, and contrary to all Rule) will make it 5*l.* And is this a Representation injurious to the Value of an Estate of 63*l.* a Year, *more than one Third of the whole*?—Do, for Shame, Mr. Tremlett, publish a new Edition, and cut out this infamous Sentence, or never more set up for a Writer of *impartial States*,
 &c.

Ec. And for your own Sake, as a good Christian ought, think of your Obligation to make some Amends to the Doctor, for this unmerited Wrong.

Page 25, Par. 3. Dropt by me.

I AM surpris'd Mr. *Pitfield* had not a little more Regard to his own Character, and the Opinion of the World, than to drop this vile Expression. 'Tis no Wonder he makes so little of the infamous Office of a Gossip and Tale-bearer,* when he can publicly confess, that a Calumny, most injurious to the Reputation and Profession of one, to whom outwardly he at that Time was paying much Regard, had been *dropt* by him. *Tantum rem tam negligentè!* Is his Neighbour's Character of so little Value in Mr. *Pitfield's* Eye, that he can take it away with so much Coolness and Indifferency? Or is the slanderous Poison the less by being so convey'd, or the less pernicious?

Mr. *Pitfield* should have avoided mentioning this Sermon, as it cannot but revive some disagreeable Things that are hinted at in it.

Whatever

* *Vid.* Dr. *Andrew's* Account from Mr. *Walker*, of Mr. *Pitfield's* Discourse concerning the Doctor to Lady *Frances Courtenay*, P. 52, of the Doctor's Reply to Mr. *Tremlett*.

Whatever Reports he might have heard to the Discredit of it, for the Sake of that (as well as for mine) for which it was published, he should rather have *suppressed* than *propagated* them: For he knows very well, that I did not offer myself to preach, but very unwillingly accepted the Office, conscious that there were many Persons here much fitter than myself to appear the first on that Occasion. However, as I never designed to print, my Endeavour was to collect such Materials as might be most likely to strike an Audience; and in this I succeeded, as appeared by their Approbation, as much beyond my Expectations as Deserts. The unanimous Voice for printing (not *then* an established Compliment) could hardly be resisted; and the Advantage I was told the Sermon would be to the Hospital, silenced all my Objections, and is the only Apology I shall make for it, should Mr. *Pitfield* or his Assistant disgrace themselves by any further Attacks on a Discourse preached and printed nineteen Years ago, for the Benefit of the *Devon and Exeter Hospital*.

Before I dismiss these Papers, tho' I am not about to re-answer Mr. *Tremlett's* Book, that the Reader may have such an Idea of this Matter as is consistent with Truth and Fact, I will beg him to consider it, not as Mr. *Tremlett* has represented it, and possibly as it might appear to him through the deceitful Medium

Medium of Prejudice and Partiality, but as it stands on *undoubted Evidence*: I mean, from Mr. *Shapleigh's* Notes taken at the Reference, which, as they had the Sanction of all the Parties concerned, are only to be regarded. If Mr. *Shapleigh* took down every Thing, as Mr. *Tremlett* allows, he has precluded himself from any Credit to his additional Remarks, whether from his Notes or Memory.

The Case, then, as far as is material to the Justification of the Doctor's *Intentions*; is plainly this:

After the Agreement between Dr. *Andrew* and Mr. *Pitfield*, that *Chapple* should fix the Price of the Estate between them, Dr. *Andrew* did, as he was authorised and intrusted to do, collected from the Tenant, and others, such Information of the Outgoings, as he could get, and because it made the clear Income to agree with Mr. *Pitfield's* general Declaration concerning it, he looked upon it as sufficient. Without inquiring further, therefore, he put these Materials together, and carried them with him to Mr. *Chapple*. He was sick, and understanding the Business from the Doctor, told him, that his Papers were at *Powderham*, and it would be some Time, perhaps, before he should go thither; that *then* (*i. e.* according to Mr. *Tremlett*, but 2.) the Doctor produced his Materials as the best he could get, and would have him make a Calculation from them as exact as he could,

because

because Mr. Pitfield and he had agreed to stand by the Price he should fix. Mr. Chapple did so, but as he had some Suspicion from his former Calculation of this Estate; and the Doctor's saying, that the Materials the gave him were only the best he could get, that they might not be exact, to prevent its Obligation, inserted a very proper Note at the Bottom. — This Calculation, with the Materials, the Doctor himself gives to Mr. Pitfield, with these remarkable Words, *Here is Chapple's Calculation*; and on Mr. Pitfield's expressing his Surprise, as well he might, at the Lowness of it, the Doctor immediately proposed, that whatever Errors there were in it should be corrected, and that it should be *reconsidered* by Chapple, or *referred to Richards*. This the Doctor positively asserts, and Mr. Pitfield and Mr. Tremlett do not mention: But as it is not contradicted by them, it must stand for true; and if true, it determines the whole Affair, as to the Doctor's *Intentions*. This he repeated often, as appears from the Evidence of Mr. Pitfield himself, at future Conferences: All, therefore, that he could mean, by insisting on the Validity of the Bargain, or, as Mr. Chapple words it, *the Performance of the Calculation*, must be the Agreement between them, as to the Doctor's giving Mr. Pitfield an Annuity for the Estate, to be fixed by Chapple: And this is evident, from the Doctor's asking Mr. Pitfield, *when they should*

G

settle

settle the Annuity: It could not mean, at the Valuation *Chapple* had made, for that, as *Mr. Pitfield* objected to the Materials, the Doctor was prevented from claiming, by *Chapple's* cautionary Note.

Mr. Chapple witnesses, (P. 28, *Notes at the Reference*) "that the Doctor did not insist on the Performance of the Calculation, before the Mistakes in it were set right;" which is a full Proof of what is here said. The Performance of the Calculation must be, the Performance of the Agreement or Bargain. The Performance of the Calculation, is properly the *Arithmetical Operation*; but that was performed already; what the Doctor must insist upon, if this was the Word used, must be a new Calculation, the Mistakes, on which the former was made, being rectified. But *Mr. Pitfield* had so little Opinion of *Mr. Chapple's* Calculations, that he presently told *Dr. Andrew*, "that he would advertise it," and to give the Doctor the best Satisfaction for breaking his Bargain with him, told him, "that he should have the Preference at a Sale." — But how he kept his Word with him, I shall not trouble myself to relate, as not material to my Purpose.

All that follows, is, indeed, only a further Proof of the Doctor's just and candid Dealings, and of *Mr. Pitfield's* ungenerous Artifices, to free himself from his Agreement with *Dr. Andrew*, and to get a better Price for his Estate,

tate, than at that Time he thought it was worth, or had any Hopes of getting from *Chapple's* Calculations.

Let the Reader compare with this, Mr. *Tremlett's Summary View* of the Facts, with which he concludes his Pamphlet, and he need no farther Proof, that *his* Design was not to leave with him a *just* Idea of this Matter, but such, only as it was *necessary* he should have to acquit Mr. *Pitfield*: For *not one* of the Facts, which are the *Git* of this Cause, is *fairly represented*.

1. Thus instead of "*inventing a Set of Articles, in Violation of the Confidence reposed in him by Mr. Pitfield,*" it is proved, that the Doctor followed Mr. *Pitfield's* Directions and Information, and invented *no one* Article in the Materials he gave, and was wrong but in two Instances, to the Amount of 12s. 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$.

2. That he did not "*conceal the Agreement between Mr. Pitfield and himself,*" as Mr. *Tremlett* asserts, but told *Chapple* of it, and that he was to fix the Price, &c. *Vid. P. 41, of the Doctor's Reply to Mr. Tremlett.*

Nor yet did he "*conceal the Articles from Mr. Pitfield,*" but gave them to him himself: I don't say, *before* he carried them to *Chapple*, nor was there any Reason that he should: He did as he was commissioned; he collected the best Materials he could, and carried them to *Chapple*.

3. That *Chapple* did not think "*all his Papers were at Powderham,*" is plain, from his

his own Letter to Dr. *Andrew*, in which he owns, "*he had looked for one,*" and the only material one, "*before he made his Calculation,*" (at *Exeter* therefore) but did not find it till afterwards, (*Vid. P. 38, of the Doctor's Reply to Mr. Tremlett*) Is it likely, then, that he should tell Dr. *Andrew*, that "*they were all there?*"——But allowing he did, would it be any great Satisfaction or Advantage to the Doctor, that he could put off the Discovery of his Knavery for three or four Weeks? Or would his getting the Estate in the mean Time, be any Recompence to him, for other Losses that he must see would be the Consequence of such an iniquitous Transaction? This is even as incredible as the Thing Mr *Pitfield* can swear, that "*he thinks in his Conscience to be true,*" which I have been obliged to mention in the foregoing Sheets.——But how could he hope for this, unless he could conceal it from Mr. *Pitfield* too, which he was so far from attempting to do, that he carried it immediately to him with the Calculation?

Dr. *Andrew*, lastly, did not "*give the Calculation to Mr. Pitfield, as a Calculation of the real Value of the Estate,*" but only as Mr. *Chapple's Valuation of it.* And here Mr. *Tremlett* conceals the Doctor's saying, that "*if there were any Mistakes, they should be rectified;*" and adds, that "*the Doctor did, at sundry Times, claim the Estate upon the Footing of Mr. Chapple's Calculation.*" This, it is certain, he could not, and, if the Evidence is plain

plain in any Thing, it is, that he *did not*. *Vid.*
P. 18, *Notes at the Reference.*

Mr. Tremlett's *Facts*, then, are not those
“*which appeared in Evidence*,” much less are
they “*confirmed by the Doctor's Confession*.”
The contrary is *true* in every material Arti-
cle. I will join Issue, therefore, with Mr.
Tremlett, “*With a clear Idea of the Facts, let*
a Man put to himself this Question, how he
would act in this Case?” and as he certainly
“*will find no Objection to arise in his Mind a-*
gainst acting the same Part” the Doctor did,
his Conclusion will—*must* be, That the *Means*
which Dr. Andrew used to obtain Mr. Pit-
field's Estate were FAIR and HONEST.

On these Grounds, therefore, I rest the Doc-
tor's Vindication; and, truly, when consider-
ed impartially, they are as full an one, as in
such a Case, (where it is hardly possible that
the Hopes of an advantageous Purchase should
have no Bias) can be required.

To this if is added, the Improbability that
a Man of common Sense (an Argument urged
by Mr. Shapleigh, and not answered by Mr.
Tremlett's Instances, which are nothing to the
Purpose; for we are not supposing, that Men
of great Understanding and Learning may not
do wicked, *i. e.* foolish Things, but whether
it is probable, that a Man of tolerable worldly
Prudence, could take such Steps to bring
about a much desired Purpose, that the great-
est Fools, and most ignorant, must have seen
would effectually defeat it) if this Improb-
ability

bility, I say, that any Man, whose Sense in these Matters is not to be questioned, should have acted with so little Prudence as the Doctor must have done, on the Supposition of his *designing* by the Materials given to *Chapple*, to get Mr. *Pitfield's* Estate at an under Price, be added, the *Unjustness* of this Charge is, I may say, DEMONSTRATED.

Mr. *Tremlett*, indeed, endeavours, *ingeniously* enough, to take off the Force of this Reasoning, by denying, that the Doctor's Management was at all a Proof of his Want of Sense: For Mr. *Pitfield* (says he, Page 41, of the *State of the Dispute*;) “with *unusual Confidence in the Doctor's Honour*,” (why so? would not any Man have trusted as much to a Friend he had known 20 Years?) “*left him to collect proper Materials, and to carry them to Chapple; the Doctor thought fit to give in such as were best suited to his Purpose*;” (rather, I say, to Mr. *Pitfield's*, for they were made agreeable to his Directions;) “*but he had Understanding enough not to shew them to Chapple, till he was satisfied the Steward's Books were at a Distance*,” and yet it happened, that the only Paper Mr. *Chapple* needed to look into, which was the Calculation he had made before of this Estate, was *looked for* in his House, and *found* there.— But did the Doctor think, as I have before observed, that his Trick would never be found out? Or did the Hopes of getting the Estate at a lower Price, by this Artifice, so

blind

blind him, that he never saw the Consequences, nor what his *real Losses* would be?

—But supposing all this, how does this mend the Matter? for he made no Scruple of shewing the Calculation to Mr. *Pitfield*, even after he knew he could get nothing by it (unless Mr. *Tremlett* will say that the Doctor knew that Mr. *Pitfield* would overlook Mr. *Chapple's* cautionary Note) but Disgrace and Infamy, was it an unfair Representation; for who so likely to find that out, as Mr. *Pitfield* himself, and to convict the Doctor of it? Whatever Mr. *Tremlett* may say to the contrary, Dr. *Andrew* must have acted the most inconsistently with common Sense, that ever Man did, was he conscious of any Fraud in his Materials, or were the *Means* he pursued, designed by him to effect it.

Whether Mr. *Tremlett's* plain Narration of the Doctor's Management, serves the Purpose he intended it for, I leave to the Reader's Judgment; but if it should, I must beg Leave to tell him, that it rests upon hardly any other Foundation than Mr. *Tremlett's* Veracity.

Much more I might add, to prove the Futility of this *applauded* Performance; but really I am ashamed to waste so much Ink and Paper, I will not say Time, for I would not have it thought that it cost me more than the bare Trouble of writing and transcribing for the Press.

What I have said, however, may be of some Service to lessen the Opinion Mr. *Tremlett*

lett has of himself, and his Ability as a Writer; and that will be no *Diskindness* to him. I have some Hopes too, of his being convinced of his Rudeness, in thus unnecessarily provoking one, who had studiously avoided giving him the least Offence, and to acknowledge whose Civility to him, was the pretended Purpose of a late Visit, the only Time I ever remember to have exchanged a Word with him. But whether he is or no, he may assure himself, I shall take no farther Notice of him, unless I should find it necessary for the Vindication of what I have here said, should he think fit, in a *Gentleman-like Manner*, by *Fact* and *fair Reasoning*, to attempt the Disproof of it.

If these Papers have any Truth or Reason in them, they must tend to restore the Doctor to the good Opinion of those, on whom, to his Prejudice, Mr. *Pitfield's* Accusation, grounded on the slightest Foundation, has had but too much Effect. And the Public will be the more concerned to do him Justice, as his Usage has been worse, and Punishment greater, *tho' innocent*, than it could well have been, had his *Guilt* been proved.

Mr. *Pitfield* has given me no Reason to hope for any good Effect they may have upon him. I shall be content, therefore, if they answer the End proposed; if they clear the Doctor in the Judgment of impartial Persons, and subject the Writer to no just Censure.

But

But that some general Good may arise from hence, I will add, as *our Manner* is, and conclude, with some of the Uses that may be drawn, from this seemingly unprofitable Subject.

1. In the first Place, let us not only deal honestly and fairly with one another, but endeavour to *appear* to do so: There is no Way so sure to prevent Suspensions, and save ourselves much Trouble, as this.

2. That before we venture to call any Man's Sincerity in Question, we consider well the Matter: There is no Injury so great, as robbing our Neighbour of his good Name, on groundless Suspensions.

3. That for the Peace and Quiet of our own Minds, we forbear to push our Resentments for *real Offences*, beyond the Bounds of Christian Moderation.

4. That, when we have done wrong, and injuriously accused our Neighbour or Friend, the persisting in it, is only punishing ourselves.

5. That, in the last Place, from the sad Example before us, we take Warning; and if we would be thought to have Truth on our Side, that we never attempt to defend it by Calumny and Lyes.

ERRATA. Page 4. Line 4. dele *only*.—p. 13. l. 20, for *Controversy*, read *Controversy*.—p. 19. l. 14. f. *his injurious*, r. *the Injuriousness of his*.—p. 21. l. 12. f. *his*, r. *Mr. Pitfield's*.—p. 41. l. 7. f. *P. 5*, r. *P. 35*.—p. 43. l. 21. f. *than Mr.* r. *than Mr.*.—p. 47. l. 11. f. *Materials*, r. *Matter*.—p. 49. l. 5. f. *be*, r. *be*.—p. 55. l. 12. f. *of*, r. *in*.



But that some General Good may arise from
this, I will not add, as our Affairs are
connected with some of the Uses that may be
made, from this seemingly unprofitable Sub-

...to the last Place, let us not only deal
...and fairly with one another, but en-
...to do so: There is no Way
...to prevent Suspitions, and save our-
...as this.

...and have out-
five much trouble, as this
a. Last before we venture to tell any
the situation in question, we consider well
as being of great importance, as
of the out-neighbor of his good name, on
the whole, I believe.

66 JUL 21

...which we have done wrong, and
...the neighbors of the
...is a pressing case.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
U.S.A.

